



Dec. 11th, 1855.

Dr. Gray, F.R.S., in the Chair.

The following papers were read :—

1. CHARACTERS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF TANAGERS.
 BY PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A.
 (Aves, Pl. CX.)

1. DUBUSIA AURICRISSA.

Dubusia cyanocephala ? Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 157.

D. supra flavescenti-olivaceo-viridis: capite nuchaque cæruleis: loris nigris: subtus cærulescenti-cinerea: tectricibus subalaribus et ventre imo crissaque cum tibiis vivide aureo-flavis.

Long. tota 65, alæ 3·6, caudæ 3·0.

Hab. in Nova Grenada, Bogota.

Obs. Species *D. cyanocephalæ* simillima, sed rostro minore, colore dorsi flavescentiore olivaceo, capitis cæruleo magis extenso, ventre cærulescenti- neque albescenti-cinereo, et tectricibus subalaribus necnon ventre imo crissoque cum tibiis vivide aureo-flavis.

Since compiling the list of Bogota birds, in which I have included this species under the name *Dubusia cyanocephala* ?, I have examined D'Orbigny's types of that bird in the Paris Museum, and find them so different from the present as to lead me to conclude that they are specifically distinct.

The present bird—which must be considered as the representative of *D. cyanocephala* in the mountain ranges of New Grenada—is common in collections from Bogota. The British Museum contains examples of both the species. Those of *D. cyanocephala* were procured by Mr. Bridges in Bolivia.

2. IRIDORNIS PORPHYROCEPHALA. (Pl. CX.)

Tanagra analis, Tschudi in Mus. Berolinensi.

I. supra purpurea, dorso imo et marginibus alarum et caudæ viridescentibus: fronte, loris, mento summo et regione auriculari nigris: gutture late et lætc aureo-flavo: pectore summo purpurascete; ventre viridescente, medialiter rufescenti-ochraceo: ano intense ferruginescenti-castaneo: tectricibus alarum inferioribus viridescentibus: rostro superiore nigro, inferiore albo.

Long. tota 5·6, alæ 3·0, caudæ 2·2.

Hab. in Nova Grenada et rep. Equatoriana.

Obs. Affinis *Iridornithi anali*, sed capite dorsoque summo purpureis, pectore purpurascete et ventre viridescente facile distinguenda.

When at Berlin in 1854 I first noticed a specimen of this Tanager, which is in the Museum there under the name "*Tanagra analis*, Tschudi." But having just before that had the opportunity of examining type specimens of the latter bird in the collections of Bruxelles and Bremen, I saw at once that the present was to all

appearances a distinct although closely allied species, and accordingly assigned to it a new name in my MS. At Neufchatel I again saw Tschudi's *analís* (the types described in the *Fauna Peruana* being contained in the Museum at that place), and I was also so fortunate as to obtain by exchange, through the courtesy of M. Coulon, the Directeur of the Museum there, a duplicate example of that species. Upon comparing this with a skin lately received by Mr. Gould along with other birds from the neighbourhood of Quito, I find the same differences as I had previously noted in the Berlin Museum specimen; and, fortified by a second example, no longer hesitate to introduce the bird as new to science under the title of *Iridornis porphyrocephala*.

2. DESCRIPTIONS OF (SUPPOSED) NEW SPECIES AND VARIETIES OF SHELLS, FROM THE CALIFORNIAN AND WEST MEXICAN COASTS, PRINCIPALLY IN THE COLLECTION OF HUGH CUMING, ESQ. BY PHILIP P. CARPENTER.

1. PANDORA CLAVICULATA.

P. t. magna, complanata, alba, epidermide fusca induta; antice curtissima, postice valde rostrata; rostro lato, valde projiciente, sulco in utraque valva ab umbone currente; concentricè undulata; margine ventrali maxime excurvato; margine dorsali postico subirregulariter arcuato; cardine lira (quasi clavicula) ligamentum ferente prælonga, dimidium ab umbone rostrum versus decurrente; dente antico satis producto; valva dextra denticulo tertio inter alios munita; cicatricibus muscularibus, antica rotundata, postica ovali, a margine valde distantibus, inter quas punctularum catena; aliter pagina interna haud punctata.

Long. 1·23, lat. 1·78, alt. ·22 poll.

Hab. Mazatlan: legit "Conway Shipley, Esq.", olim Lieut. R.N. Mus. Cuming.

This magnificent species differs from similar forms found in the Philippines and New Zealand, in having the fold much larger, with the dorsal margin less arcuated. In form it closely approximates the Californian species, *P. punctata*, Conr.; but differs in the absence of punctures (except at the pallial line), and in the remarkable character of the hinge. In *P. punctata*, the ligament is (in one valve) affixed to the outer margin, which is bent upwards to receive it at right angles; in this, there is a sharp internal ridge, or clavicle, fully one half of the entire length from the umbo to the beak, at the base of which the ligament is situated.

2. LYONSIA (OSTEODESMA) DIAPHANA.

L. t. valde inæquilaterali, irregulari, sed plerumque pyriformi; albidâ, tenuissima, translucida; epidermide nitida, albo-fusca induta; parte antica parva, satis excurvata; parte postica maxime prolongata, margine dorsali incurvato; margine ventrali excurvato,